Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein said ceramic matrix is selected from the group consisting of aluminum oxides, copper oxides, cobalt oxides, nickel oxides, zinc oxides, tungsten oxides and silicon oxides.
 - 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein said drying is carried out at 80-100°C.
- 7. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the calcination is carried out in air at 300-350°C.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the calcination is carried out under high vacuum at a temperature of 400-1,700°C.
- 9. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein when said ceramic matrix requires a calcination temperature of 400°C or lower, said ceramic matrix is further dried at 300-350°C.
 - 10. (Cancelled)

- 11. (Currently amended) A method for fabricating ceramic nanocomposite powder, said method comprising:
- (a) dispersing carbon nanotubes in a dispersion medium, wherein the dispersion medium is selected from the group consisting of water, ethanol, nitric acid solution, toluene, N,N-dimethylformamide, dichlorocarbene, and thionyl chloride;
 - (b) sonicating the dispersion resulting from (a);
- (c) dispersing a water-soluble salt in the sonicated dispersion resulting from (b), wherein said water-soluble salt, mixed with the carbon nanotubes, consists of metal-based salts capable of being formed into a ceramic matrix post calcination;
- (d) sonicating the dispersion resulting from (c) for 2 to 10 hours, the dispersion consisting of the carbon nanotubes, the water-soluble salt, and the dispersion medium, wherein the dispersion medium is selected from the group consisting of water, ethanol, nitric acid solution, toluene, N,N dimethylformamide, dichlorocarbene, and thionyl chloride; and
- (e) drying and calcinating the sonicated dispersion resulting from (d); thereby fabricating ceramic nanocomposite powder, wherein said carbon nanotubes are homogeneously dispersed in said ceramic matrix, and wherein chemical bonds are formed between the carbon nanotubes and the ceramic matrix.